

REMARKS

Claims 1-37 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1, 27, 30, and 33-37 have been amended. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8-11, 13-16, 30, and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,917,913 to Wang ("Wang"). Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest at least one of the distinguishing features of independent claim 1, namely, wherein a received document may be displayed in its entirety at a first location, generating a representation of the document, and forwarding the representation of the document to a personal trusted device.

Wang discloses a method and apparatus for securely conducting electronic transactions. A portable electronic authorization device (PEAD) is utilized to receive, review, and signify approval or disapproval of an electronic transaction. A requesting device initiates a transaction process by communicating a request to the PEAD. The request consists of representative information, which is reviewed by a user on a screen of the requesting device or on a screen of the PEAD. The user signifies approval by activating a switch or by signing the request. In contrast to amended claim 1, there is no teaching or suggestion by Wang that a received document may be displayed in its entirety at a first location. In Wang, only representative information corresponding to a transaction is displayed but does not teach that the received document may be displayed in its entirety as in claim 1.

In addition, Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest displaying in its entirety a received document at a first location and forwarding a representation of the document to a personal trusted device. In Wang, representative information pertaining to the electronic transaction may be reviewed by a user, either on a screen of the requesting device or optionally on the screen of the PEAD. In both instances, the representative data displayed is the same. However, according to the invention as in claim 1, the received document which may be displayed at the first location is different from the representation of the document at the personal trusted device. Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 distinguishes over Wang

and is in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of amended claim 1 as anticipated by Wang is respectfully requested.

Dependent claims 2, 4-6, 8-11, and 13-16 depend from and further restrict independent claim 1 in a patentable sense. Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 1, dependent claims 2, 4-6, 8-11, and 13-16 distinguish over Wang and are in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claims 2, 4-6, 8-11, and 13-16 is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 30 relates to a method for digitally signing a document. Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest at least one of the distinguishing features of independent claim 30, namely, wherein a received document may be displayed in its entirety at a personal computer and streaming a hash and at least a portion of the document to a mobile terminal.

In contrast to amended claim 30, there is no teaching or suggestion by Wang of a received document being able to be displayed in its entirety at a personal computer. In Wang, only representative information corresponding to a transaction is displayed but does not teach that the received document may be displayed in its entirety as in claim 30. In addition, Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest displaying in its entirety a received document at a personal computer and streaming a hash and at least a portion of the document to a mobile terminal. In Wang, representative information pertaining to the electronic transaction may be reviewed by a user, either on a screen of a requesting device or optionally on a screen of a portable electronic authorization device PEAD. In both instances, the representative data at the requesting device and the PEAD is the same. However, according to the invention as in claim 30, the data which may be displayed at the personal computer is different from the data at the mobile device. Applicant respectfully submits that claim 30 distinguishes over Wang and is in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of amended claim 30 as anticipated by Wang is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 33 relates to a system for digitally signing a document. Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest at least one of the distinguishing features of independent claim 33, namely, a personal computer for receiving and displaying a document

to be digitally signed. Wang further fails to teach or suggest a personal trusted device for displaying a hash for enabling digital signing of the hash.

Wang discloses a method and apparatus for securely conducting electronic transactions. In contrast to amended claim 33, there is no teaching or suggestion by Wang of a personal computer for receiving and displaying a document. In Wang, only representative information corresponding to a transaction is displayed and not the document as in claim 33. In addition, Applicant respectfully submits that Wang fails to teach or suggest a personal trusted device for displaying a hash for enabling digital signing of the hash. In Wang, representative information pertaining to the electronic transaction may be reviewed by a user, either on a screen of a requesting device or optionally on a screen of a portable electronic authorization device PEAD. In both instances, the representative data at the requesting device and the PEAD is the same. However, according to the invention as in claim 33, the data corresponding to the document at the personal computer is different from the data at the personal trusted device. Applicant respectfully submits that claim 33 distinguishes over Wang and is in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of amended claim 33 as anticipated by Wang is respectfully requested.

Claims 3, 17-21, and 23-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang in view of the publication "Applied Cryptography, Second Edition; Protocols, Algorithms, and Source Code in C" by Bruce Schneier ("Schneier"). Claim 22 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang and Schneier and further in view of Mettala.

Dependent claims 3 and 17 depend from and further restrict independent claim 1 in a patentable sense. Schneier has been cited as teaching a use of public key cryptography to authenticate identities. Applicant respectfully submits that Schneier fails to cure the deficiencies of Wang noted above. Applicant respectfully submits that dependent claims 3 and 17 distinguish over Wang in view of Schneier and are in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claims 3 and 17 is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 18 relates to a method for digitally signing a document. Applicant respectfully submits that the cited combination of Wang and Schneier fails to teach, suggest, or

render obvious at least one of the distinguishing features of independent claim 18, namely, displaying a document at a personal computer and displaying a hash at a mobile terminal.

Wang discloses a method and apparatus for securely conducting electronic transactions. Schneier is directed to the use of one-way hash functions and authentication programs for obtaining efficient document signatures. In contrast to claim 18, in Wang, only representative information corresponding to a transaction is displayed and not the document as in claim 18. In addition, in Wang, representative information pertaining to the electronic transaction may be reviewed by a user, either on a screen of a requesting device or optionally on a screen of a portable electronic authorization device PEAD. In both instances, the representative data displayed is the same. However, according to the invention as in claim 18, the document being displayed at a personal computer is different from a hash being displayed at a mobile device. Schneier fails to cure the deficiencies of Wang noted above. Applicant respectfully submits that claim 18 distinguishes over the cited combination of Wang and Schneier and respectfully requests that the rejection thereof be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 19-22 and 23-26 depend from and further restrict independent claim 18 in a patentable sense. Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 18, dependent claims 19-22 and 23-26 distinguish over the cited combination of Wang and Schneier and are in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claims 19-22 and 23-26 is respectfully requested.

Claim 7 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang in view of the publication "Bluetooth Protocol Architecture" by Mettala et al. ("Mettala"). Dependent claim 7 depends from and further restricts independent claim 1 in a patentable sense. Mettala has been cited as teaching the Bluetooth Protocol. Applicant respectfully submits that Mettala fails to cure the deficiencies of Wang noted above. Applicant respectfully submits that dependent claim 7 distinguishes over Wang in view of Mettala and is in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claim 7 is respectfully requested.

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang in view of the "TLS Protocol Version 1.0" publication by Dierks et al. ("Dierks"). Dependent

claim 12 depends from and further restricts independent claim 1 in a patentable sense. Dierks has been cited as teaching an SSL/TLS protocol as a means for using encryption to secure communications. Applicant respectfully submits that Dierks fails to cure the deficiencies of Wang noted above. Applicant respectfully submits that dependent claim 12 distinguishes over Wang in view of Dierks and is in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claim 12 is respectfully requested.

Claims 27-29, 31-32, and 34-37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,671,279 to Elgamal ("Elgamal") in view of Wang.

Independent claim 27 relates to a method for digitally signing a document. Applicant respectfully submits that the cited combination of Elgamal and Wang fails to teach or suggest at least one of the distinguishing features of independent claim 27, namely, wherein a received document may be displayed in its entirety at a personal computer.

Elgamal is directed to a secure electronic payment system that is used over the Internet and deals with credit card transactions. Wang discloses a method and apparatus for securely conducting electronic transactions. In contrast to claim 27, in Wang, only representative information corresponding to a transaction is displayed but does not teach that the received document may be displayed in its entirety as in claim 27. Elgamal fails to cure the deficiencies of Wang noted above. Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 27 distinguishes over the cited combination of Elgamal and Wang and respectfully requests that the rejection thereof be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 28-29 and 31-32 depend from and further restrict independent claim 27 in a patentable sense. Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of independent claim 27, dependent claims 28-29 and 31-32 distinguish over the cited combination of Elgamal and Wang and are in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claims 28-29 and 31-32 is respectfully requested.

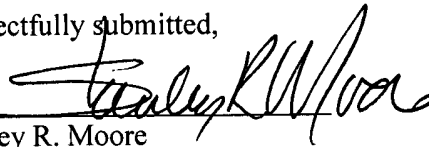
Dependent claims 34-37 depend from and further restrict independent claim 33 in a patentable sense. Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the reasons set forth above

with respect to the rejection of independent claim 33, dependent claims 34-37 distinguish over the cited combination of Elgamal and Wang and are in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependent claims 34-37 is respectfully requested.

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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